VOL. LXIV.-NO. 263,

Twelfth and Thirteenth streets and Washington

and Hudson streets, Hoboken, last night, wiping

est a big fectory building and a row of thirtsen

trestory brick flat houses. The fire fllu-

misated the western sky and the Hud-sen filver for miles around, the light

pincy materials of which the woodwork of

the buildings was constructed making a fleroe

Mase. Showers of glowing cinders and flaming

gred along the Weehawken shore, firing canal-

bats in the Weehawken basin and frame shan-

ties along the river front. The flats were occu-

pled by 128 families, and the fire spread so

spidly that all of these were driven into the

The block which was burned was built six

years ago by John C. Crevier, the Hoboken law-

was a failure, and he committed suicide

year ago. The factory building was

thirty-five feet wide and ran through the entire block of 435 feet from Twelfth to

Thirteenth street. The row of flat houses ran

parallel with the factory, facing west on Washington street. It was Crevier's intention to use

the flats as homes for the workingmen employed

in the factory. There was a seventy-foot front

of land along Hudson street intended for another

The factory was five stories tall, and being

built for light manufacturing purposes had walls less than a foot in thickness. There were

nearly 600 windows in the place. The floors

and all the woodwork was of the same material. Paul & Gallagher, manu-

facturers of brushes, brooms, and woodenware, ecupied the ground floor on the south end.

Ward & Leonard, manufacturers of electrical

supplies, used the north end. Benton, Heath &

Co., wall paper manufacturers, occupied the

south half of the second floor and the third and

fourth floors. Nathan Straus & Co. occupied the

north half of the second floor and the entire

H. W. Hankin, one of the three watchmen em-

ployed to guard the building at night, traced a

smell of smoke to a closet and discovered

it, and then, supposing that it was extinguished, continued on his rounds. Twenty

minutes later a man named Kennedy saw the

second floor all ablaze at the south end and he

pave the alarm. There were no brick partitions

and the flames had a full sweep of the entire

area of 435 feet. On the first alarm

two engine companies and one truck of

and Chief Applegate, who was at a funeral,

was told of the fire and hastened to the scene.

By the time the firemen arrived the flames had

swept through the entire length of the factory

and were bursting out of its numerous windows

The fresh breeze swept them north in a furious

the surrounding lumber yards and flat houses on the west side of Washington street. He also summoned three engine companies from Jersey City and three volunteer companies from the surrounding districts. The volunteers only

would make an appropriation in until they can get new homes.

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

Raising Sugar Beets.

and the Citizens' Committee are working hard to solve the problem of finding work for the un-

suployed of this city. It looks now as though

blony at Salinas and raise sugar beets for Claus

several hundred persons would be settled in a

preckels's big beet-sugar factory. The scheme

to get Government land and the use of other

arnishing them with tools and food till they

Claus Spreckels offered to-day to take all the

an raise a crop.

ing land and settle colonies of unemployed,

the Hoboken Fire Department responde

fifth floor as a cut glass factory.

built of three-inch pine boards,

street, saving little more than the clothes on

heir backs.

row of flat houses.

brands were caught up by the wind and scat

WHOLE BLOCK BURNED OUT TURKS GRUMBLING AT EUROPE. Don't Like Her Dictation-A Seventeen-Days A HOROKEN FACTORY AND THIR-

Armistice with Greece Epecial Cable Despatches to THE SUR.

TEEN FLAT HOUSES DESTROYED. LONDON, May 20 .- A despatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that reports reached one Hundred and Twenty-eight Families Driven the Yildis Klosk on Wednesday night that the out - Fire Apparatus Inndequate - Flying troops in Thessaly and Epirus were grumbling Brands Set Fire to Canal Boats and Other angrily because of the cessation of fighting Buildings-The Loss Nearly \$500,000. The Military Commission ordered that the lead ing grumblers be sent to Constantinople under Fanned by a fresh breeze from the southeast, a er spread through the block bounded by

The despatch adds that the priests with the army have been instructed to deliver special ermons on obedience.

The victories of the Turkish armies have re sulted in exciting in Constantinople hostilities to European dictation and alienation from the Government, which is denounced for weakness respecting the settlement with Greece Sultan has ordered that the patrols in the city be increased on the pre text that it is possible that there will be an Armenian manifestation on the occasion of the Armenian national anniversary, which will occur three weeks hence. The real reason is his fear that there will be a Moslem outburst against the Government.

An imperial order has been issued forbidding the sale of drawings, photographs, or poetry dealing with the war or the Turkish comnanders, evidently with the idea of preventing the heroizing of any of the Turkish commanders It is expected that in the negotiations for the establishment of peace. Turkey will deal directly with Greece and, in accordance with the preredent made at San Stefano, a treaty between Turkey and Greece will be submitted to a conference of the European powers, which will probably be held in Paris.

There has been some fighting on the Epirus frontier since the armistice, but the ac counts regarding it vary. It seems that the Turks reoccupied Fort Skafidaki and began to repair the works. The Greeks fired a shot at the Turks in protest. The Ottoman commander treated this as a breach of the armistice, and firing from both sides followed. The Greeks desisted on receiving instructions from Athens.

ATHENS, May 20.-The Greek delegates appointed to arrange an armistice met the Turkish representative, Seyfoullah Bey, formerly Turkish Consul at Volo, to-day, and after a conference the latter promised to lay the Greek proposals before Edhem Pasha immediately.

ATHENS, May 20 .- 8 P. M .- The armistice between Turkey and Greece has been definitely concluded. It was signed at Dhomoko. It is earned that at first no date was fixed for its ex-The fire started in a closet on the second floor, in the part occupied by Benton, Heath & Co. piration, but it was afterward agreed that it should expire in seventeen days. Besides arranging for a suspension of hostilities, it provides for the fixing of a neutral zone. Five hundred Greeks who came from the some paper ablaze there. He stamped it United States with the object of taking up arms out and threw a bucket of water over for their country arrived here to-day.

THE RETREAT FROM DHOMOKO.

Ikirmishing Continued Till Wednesday After noon-The Turks Number 75,000 Men. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ATHENS, May 20.-Further advices concerning the retreat of the Greek army from Dhomoko say that the skirmishing between the Greek rear guard and the advancing Turks was continued until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoo many being killed on both sides. Gen. Mavromichalis, despite his severe wound bore himself bravely. He carried a pair of white gloves in his hand, and grasped his sabre irmly as he rode along, smiling and saluting as he passed, giving no sign of the pain he must have endured.

The Turkish army before Dhomeko numbered 75.000 men, with fourteen batteries of artillery

and were bursting out of its numerous windows. The fresh breeze swept them north in a furious fashion, and the firemen were absolutely powerless to check their advance. The fiames finally broke out of the factory building and leaped across to the row of flat houses in the front. The dumb watter shafts of the flat houses were in the rear, and these gave the fire free headway. As soon as the fire caught the row of flats the 128 families grabbed what little they could, and rushed out of the buildings, and in a very few moments all were cleared. Sergant Good detailed policemen to go into each of the flats, and on the top floor of 511 they found a drunken tenant. The man refused to go downstairs, and Policeman Hayes had to pull him down. He was no sooner in the street, however, than he turned around and ran back into the building. This time the policeman went up and dragged the man down to the first landing. Afterward he was compelled to throw him down the next flight. Mrs. Wilson, who lived on the second floor of 1205 Washington street with her two children, both of whom were sick with pneumonia, was seized with convulsions when she heard of the fire and was carried out by a man named Palmer. Her children were carried out by one of the tenants.

Chief Applegate sent in a second alarm calling Eagine Company No. 3 and three trucks to the scene. Flames spread through the row of flats like a forest fire through dead grass, and in less time than it takes to tell the entire row was a long tunnel of flame the same as the factory. The firemen seemed to be hampered by the insequency of their apparatus. It seemed as though the engines could not force the water out of the hose more than twenty feet, and whether it was the idea of the Hoboken firemen to keep coul or the fact that the heat would not let them within twenty feet of the building is a question; but the fact is that they did not get their streams in many places within six feet of the fire. It was a hopeless task, however, to attempt to fight the fire from the north, SPOT WHERE JEFF DAVIS STOOD. Silver Star to Mark the Place Where He Was Made President of the Confederacy.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 20,-The spot on the calcony of the State Capitol on which Jefferson Davis stood when inaugurated thirty-six years ago as President of the Confederacy of Southern States was marked this afternoon by the Society thters of the Confederacy, who placed 12-inch silver star there. A procession ing of a large body of veterans, the State military, State executive officers, the city officers and officers of the society marched to the Capitol at 6 o'clock to the music of bands. Gen. J. W. Sanford of Montgomery, an intimate friend of Mr. Davis, and who stood near him at his inauguration, presided, and showed the spot on which Mr. Davis stood. Gen. Sanford said the Southern people had nothing to apologize for in their action and paid a tribute to Mr. Davis, and said:

If we were rebels, then to rebel is right, efferson Davis was a traitor, then treason is If Jefferson Davis was a traitor, then treason is the higher virtue."

Miss Mattie Henry Tompkins of Montgomery delivered the star to Gov. Johnson, who received it for the State in a speech extolling Mr. Davis and the Confederate cause. When the star was set it was covered with piles of roses.

LIEUT, KIMBALL'S WIFE IS BACK. the Disappeared When Wanted as a Witness

n the Romeyn Court Martial. ATLANTA, Ga., May 20.-The wife of Lieut Kimball, the Quartermaster of the Fifth Infantry of Fort McPherson, disappeared on the day she was subpænaed as a witness in the tomeyn court-martial. She returned to the barracks to-day. Her coming was unexpected.

Mrs. Kimball's refusal to testify has given her

clip and three engine companies from Jersey City and three volunteer companies from the surrounding districts. The volunteers only sedded to the confusion.

The flying brands fired half a dozen canal boats just north of the Tietjen and Lang dry socks, in the Weehawken basin, at the foot of Washington street. They were all old condemned canal boats, and it needed but a spark to set them ablaze. The Pennsylvania fire tug Linden steamed in as near as she could, but could not get near enough to exist the street of the street of the water's edge. Further up the river a lard factory was set after by a faming brand and gave the Weehawken Fire Department half an hour's hard work to extinguish it.

At 90 clock there was a great crash and the roof of the factory building fell in, dragging one of the side walls with it. There was a dull explesion immediately afterward, and the firemen haw that the boiler had exploded. After this crash succeeded crash, until finally the long factory walls were all lying in a heap of smoking ruins. The row of flats was burned cut completely, a shell only remaining. The few was the biggest that has occurred in Hoboken fire Department was totally unable to handle a blaze of such magnitude.

Land and Improvement Company, which took them off the hands of the late Mr. Crevier a couple of years before he committed suicide, it is estimated that the loss on the flats will example to less on the fact will cover the loss on the factory and to the firms occupying it.

Poormaster Harmon Boch and Mayor Fagan a prominence in army circles which is somewhat unique. She said to-night, when asked why she had left: "I was asked to become a witness before the "I was asked to become a witness before the court-martial and gave my word of honor that I would not appear. As soon as I knew that I was wanted I went to Washington, where I have been since. Even my husband did not know where I was, and he told the truth on the witness stand when he swore that he did not know how the court could reach me. I do not know how important my testimony may be considered by either side, but I do know that I said I wouldn't testify and I won't."

A good deal of interest is manifested now as to what the army will do with Mrs. Kimball as a recalcitrant witness.

WHEELS CAUGHT IN CABLE SLOT.

Buckboard's Gecupants Thrown Out-Both

While George Scheler of 127 Boulevard, a carriage builder, and Charles Carbonnell of 400 West Fifty-seventh street, were driving through cover the loss on the factory and to the firms oc-cupying it.

Poormaster Harmon Boch and Mayor Fagan Provided homes for the families burned out, and extered a squad of police to care for such of their belongings as had been saved. Mayor Fagan said that most of the families were not haured, and it is probable that the Common Council would make an apprepriation to care for them until they can get new homes. Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty second streets, about 6 P. M. yesterday, two wheels of their buckboard caught in the cable slot. Mr. Carbonnell was thrown in front of a cable car, which was stopped just in time to save him from being crushed. Mr. Scheier was thrown under his horse's feet. He was trampled on and badly bruised on the chest and shoulders. It was said that Mr. Carbonnell's shoulder was dislocated, but both men refused medical at-tendance and drove away in the buckboard, which the crowd that had gathered had pulled out of the slot. as Francisco Talks of Putting Them to Work out of the slot.

The slot in front of 1244 Broadway, where this accident occurred, is unduly wide, and has caused many small casualties during the past San Francisco, May 20,-The Salvation Army

CLAIMS TO INDIAN LANDS.

Judge Cochran Says if They Are Valid the Cherokees Will Have Little Left,

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., May 20.-At to-day's session of the public hearing by the Dawes and Cherokee commissions to all who are interested in Indian land allotments, the religious denom-

in Indian land allotments, the religious denominations asked protection for their property rights. On this subject Judge Kosse Cochran of the Cherokee Supreme Court said:

"Taking into consideration the claims of the various claimants, the railroad people, the Delawares, the townsiters, the churches, and the mineral and farm leases, besides claims of the Shawnees and freedmen, it would seem that the United States Government has made a great mistake in sending the Dawes Commission to treat with the Cherokees, for if the claims amount to anything and are valid the Cherokees will have very little left to treat about. agar beets raised in the Salinas Valley at \$4 ton. He cited the case of a couple of Danes in ston. He cited the case of a couple of Danes in the Salinas region who last year netted \$7,000 from a crop of beets. They got fifteen tons of tests from each acre. At the same time a man as the next ranch raised only six tons of beets to the acre. The difference was due to the ac-livity and industry of the Danes. The two fects of land were entirely the same in charac-ter. Spreckels said the market for beets could set be overstocked.

BIG BANKS CONSOLIDATE. | H. T. WREAKS AND L. B. MAY FIGHT.

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NATIONAL CITY BANK TO ABSORB THE THIRD NATIONAL.

atter Has \$19,000,000 of Deposits but Less Than \$8,000,000 of Loans and the Bustness Does Not Pay-President Hepburn to Go to the City Bank as Vice-President.

After the close of business yesterday an announcement was made by the officers of the Third National Bank and of the National City Bank, both of this city, that an agreement had been arrived at between the representatives of the two banks that the business of the Third National should be transferred in its entirety to the National City Bank. This agreement it was announced had been ratified by a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors of the Third National and by more than a two-thirds vote of the stockholders of that bank.

The negotiations which led to this agreement were begun about ten days ago. They were bogun by the officers of the Third National Bank. That bank held a line of deposits aggregating about \$12,000,000, Its line of loans and discounts amounted to only about \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000, and with so much money as this left lying idle there was no profit in doing business. The last statement of the bank, made on March 8, showed a capital of \$1,000,000 and a surplus and profits on hand of \$270,071.76. In common with many others, this bank has paid no dividends for about four years.

The National City Bank, which will take over the business, has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, a surplus of \$3,600,000, and deposits of about \$30,000,000. Its loans, as reported last week, ere \$26,000,000.

President A. B. Hepburn of the Third National President A. H. Hepburn of the Third National Bank will go over to the National City Bank of which he is to become Vice-President. He issued yesterday a statement in which he said:

"In consideration of the transfer of the business of the Third National, the National City has agreed to pay in full all depositors of the said bank, to receive their accounts, and accord to them the same treatment and consideration they have heretofore received. The customers of the Third National have cause for congratulation in being placed in such a desirable institution. All branches of business throughout the country have been much depressed for several years past. People have been compelled to exercise the most rigid economy and to adopt and practise all available means of retrenchment. What applies to business of banking, and while we have built up a large and valuable clientage and profitable business, our gross deposits being over \$12,000-000 to-day, yet in view of the prevalent business conditions and the evident economies of consolidated management, the directors of the Third National are confident that they have best served the interests of their customers and all interests by effecting this consolidation. Mr. Chapin as cashier, and myself as President, under the direction of the resolution of our board, have addressed a letter to each customer of the bank indorsing this consolidation, and urging them to consent to the transfer of their accounts to the National City. We feel confident they will do this with practical unanimity, for it is certainly to their advantage to do so."

President James Stillman of the National City Bank will go over to the National City Bank of

President James Stillman of the National City Bank said: do so."

President James Stillman of the National City Bank said:

"The gentlemen interested in the Third National Bank were anxious to effect a consolidation of their business with that of the National City Bank. The consolidation insures to us the addition of a very large amount of valuable business, which of course is always desirable. The volume of business come by a bank having a large line of deposits may be very greatly increased without much addition to the labor of managing it. Our object was twofold—first, to secure the business of the Third National; and second, that we might have Mr. Hepburn associated with us in the management of our bank. We have agreed to take over the accounts of the Third National, to pay their depositors in full, and have addressed a letter to each of them, soliciting the transfer of the business. We are very much gratified at securing the services of the Hon. A. B. Hepburn, the present President of the Third National and a former Comptroller of the Currency. His long banking experience and well-known financial ability cannot fail to attract a large additional business of the most desirable character. We expect to give the former customers of the Third National the same consideration that they have heretofore received from that bank."

The announcement of the consolidation will be a surprise to Wall street. The negotiations have been conducted so quietly that what was in progress was known only to the managements of the banks directly interested. The action of the stock of the Third National Bank has lately attracted attention on the Stock Exchange. The stock, which sold at par last December, sold a few days ago down to 85. Its weakness was, however, attributed to the appearance upon the maket of stock which had been the collateral content of special and the section of the stock of the Third National Bank has lately attracted attention on the Stock Exchange. The stock, which sold at par last December, sold a few days ago down to 85. Its weakness was, however, attributed to the

however, attributed to the appearance upon the market of stock which had been the collateral against loans obtained by a Stock Exchange house, the liquidation of whose affairs has been in progress for some time. It was thought that the stock was being bought at cheap rates by interests friendly to the management of the bank. The Third National Bank has been known as an institution that catered to so-called country The Third National Bank has been known as an institution that catered to so-called country depositors. It has carried a heavy list of out-of-town bank accounts. Early this year, at the time so many out-of-town banks failed, it was reported on good authority that the Third National Bank had suffered losses in several cases as the result of the suspension of correspondents.

The National City Bank is well known as the The National City Bank is well known as the bank usually holding the largest stock of gold of any bank in this city. Its total specie holdings, according to last Saturday's statement of the associated banks, amounted to \$7,059,800, which, however, was exceeded by the specie holdings of \$9,046,000 of the National Park Bank.

AN INDIANA BANK CLOSED.

The National State of Logansport Shuts Its Doors-Bad Investments the Cause.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20,-The National State Bank of Logansport was closed this morning by Bank Examiner Caldwell, who has been investigating its condition since yesterday. The Bank Examiner reports that the closing was made necessary because much of the surplus and other money had been loaned on worthless securities He expects, however, that the deposits, amount-

He expects, however, that the deposits, amounting to about \$300,000, will be paid alimost in full. The capital stock is \$200,000, of which \$56,000 is held by the President, J. F. Johnston. The surplus and undivided profits amount to about \$100,000.

The stockholders are wealthy and are liable to the creditors of the bank for twice the amount of stock. President Johnston has been regarded as one of the most prosperous men in the city. He and his wife are prostrated. The bank had no Indianapolis correspondent, but made its clearances through the Commercial National of Chicago and the American Exchange National of New York, which lose nothing.

Washington, May 20.—The Comptroller of the Currency received a telegram this evening from the Bank Examiner for Indiana saying he had closed the State National Hank of Logansport after making an investigation into its contafter making an investigation into its con-ion. Excessive loans to its President and bad management are given as the grounds for the examiner's action. The bank had a capital

SUICIDE OF A BANK TELLER.

He Had in His Hand a Note He Had Writter to a Bead Sweetheart.

St. Louis, May 20.-George A. Taylor, for thirteen years a bank teller in this city, was found dead this morning at the Hotel Norman die, in the fashionable West End district. Au empty bottle on his dresser, labeled "hydrocyanic acid," and a number of letters showed that he had committed suicide. His arms were folded across his breast, and underneath his hands was a small silver picture frame containing a photograph of a woman. Her identity is unknown. Folded directly under the photograph was a note. There was no address nor signature, and the writing was that of a woman. It was without date. It read:

"Sweetheart: Do you want to see your nigger this evening? If so, write me when and where. Yours in love."

Following this, however, on the same note, was this brief note in the handwriting of Taylor:

"May 19, 1897.—Yes, I want to see you tonight. Meet me when lass beyond this life. I have never been myself since you died. Lovingly yours."

Taylor's wife and child left him over a year anic acid," and a number of letters showed tha

ingly yours."
Taylor's wife and child left him over a year ago and now live at Eldora, Is.

Sancock Bank of Boston Goes Out of Busine BOSTON, May 20.-The stockholders of the Hancock National Bank voted this afternoon to go into liquidation. The affairs of the institution will be settled up by the Mercantile Trust Company as agent. This action has been ex-pected for some time, as the bank has not been very profitable.

May Says Wreaks Corresponded with Mrs.

While Engineer Hugh T. Wreaks of 172 Amity street was entering the Post Office in Brooklyn yesterday morning to mail a letter, Lewis B. May, whose address is Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, this city, suddenly stepped up and struck him on the jaw. Mr. Wreaks squared off to defend himself, and both men backed to the sidewalk and kept up a lively and running fight until Policeman McKity of the Adams street station rushed up and separated them. Both showed signs of punishment and were laboring under great excitement.

At the police station Mr. May told Sergeant Reeves that Mr. Wreaks's interference in his family affairs was the cause of the trouble.

"I told him," he said, "to stop corresponding with my wife or he would hear from me bout it."
Police Justice Scenner gave the combatants a prompt hearing, and imposed a fine of \$5 on Mr. May and suspended sentence in the case of Mr. Worshs.

May and suspended sentence in the case of Mr. Wreaks, who has fine bachelor quarters in the Amity street house, said: "We met and now understand each other better. Mr. May had no justification whatever for assaulting me. It is to be regretted that an innocent woman should be dragged into the squabble."

On his card which he left at the police station, Mr. Wreaks is designated: "Master of arts, Consulting engineer and contractor." He is said to move in good society in Brooklyn. Mr. May is said to be a rich speculator.

SOLD CHANG A BIG DIAMOND. Bryan's Lecture Agent Decorates the Hat of the Chinese Envoy.

John J. Roach, the man who got up the big ecture tour that William J. Bryan, the Boy Orator, was to make after his licking last fall, and that collapsed after the first lecture, says that he succeeded in selling to Chang Yuen Hoon, the Special Envoy of the Chinese Emperor to the Queen's Jubilee, a \$10,000 diamond. Mr. Roach is in the diamond business. His venture with the Boy Orator was a little outside matter. When Chang Yuen Hoon came here and put up at the Waldorf, Mr. Roach had this off-color diamond, which weighed 45 karats, and which was yellow enough to pass for a specially

which was yellow enough to pass for a specially grown imperial gem.

Mr. Roach says he called on Chang with some diamonds and some rubies, the 45-karat diamond being the biggest of the lot. Chang wanted that one. He had a 20-karat diamond in the front of his jewelled hat; but he coveted the 45-karat one. Mr. Roach says that the price was \$10,000, and that without any haggiling at all the stone changed owners, and Chang will dazzle the Britishers with the magnificence of his new headgear. Roach says that Chang also fell in love with three rubies that were exactly matched. These were much more perfect stones than the diamond, but not as large. Roach told Chang he would sell the three for \$35,000, and he says that Chang said that if he couldn't get a finer set in England he would buy them when he came back.

TRAGEDY IN A TENEMENT.

Two Persons Dend and Several Dying as the Result of a Gaseline Explosion.

St. Louis, May 20.-A two-gallon gasoline tank attached to a cooking stove exploded this afternoon in a tenement house at 2341 Menard street, and Mrs. Ada Mohr and Hugo Howard, two years old, were burned to a crisp, and Mrs. old son, and Baby Mohr sustained injuries from which they are not expected to recover. Max Gumpert and Henry Surmain, who endeavored to rescue the victims, were badly burned about

to rescue the victims, were care their hands.

The Mohrs lived upstairs, and the Howards occupied the first floor. The explosion occurred upstairs, and attracted Mrs. Howard and William, who tried to rescue little Hugo.

PULLED FROM UNDER A CARLEGAR. Conners Fell Between the Wheels While Trying to Board It When Moving.

Thomas Conners of 700 Columbus avenue, and Michael Gershel of 45 West Eighty-seventh street, tried to board an open south-bound Columbus avenue cable car while it was in motion. between Seventy-ninth and Eightieth streets, last evening, and Conners, who attempted to get on the car first, slipped and fell headlong under the running board, with his head between the forward and rear wheels. The conductor saw that the wheels would crush Conners's head

saw that the wheels would crush Conners's head and rang to stop the car.

There was no time to do this, and Gershel, see-ing his danger, seized his lega and jerked him from under the car. Conners escaped with a scalp wound, which was dressed at Roosevelt Hospital.

BADLY INJURED BY A CABLE CAR. An Old Volunteer Fireman Run Down While Crossing Third Avenue.

Henry Stence, an elderly Scotchman, living at 131 East 127th street, while crossing Third avenue at 128th street last evening, was struck by south-bound cable car and badly injured. When the car ran him down Stence grasped the inshboard and thus saved himself from going under the wheels. He was dragged a short distance, and when

He was dragged a short distance, and when the car was stopped he was removed to the Harlem Hospital. There it was found that, be-sides being bruised on the head and shoulders, his right hand was badly cut, and there were indications that he had received internal in-juries. Stence is an old fireman, having served his time in the volunteer department.

LOANING MONEY TO FARMERS. The Armours and Others Form a Company for That Purpose.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 20.—The Armours of Kansas City and Chicago and several other large stockholders in the Interstate National Bank, including J. J. Squire, J. D. Robinson, the Bank, including J. J. Squire, J. D. Robinson, the President, and Lee Clark, Vice-President, have organized a company to be known as the Kansas City Cattle Loan Company, which will lend millions of dollars to farmers and stock raisers through local live stock commission merchants, taking as security chattel mortgages on stock and corn. The company will deal in "cattle paper," buying from commission men and selling to Eastern brokers. The new corporation will have a capital stock of \$500,000.

A Bicyclist Injured Near Miss Could's Home TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 20,-William E. Martin of Irvington was seriously injured while coasting on his bicycle on Broadway in front of Miss Helen Gould's place to-day. His wheel Miss Reich Gould's place to-day. His wheel struck a stene and he was thrown heavily to the ground. People living in the cottages on Miss Gould's place picked up Martin, who was insensible, and conveyed him to their home. Miss Gould was notified. She telephoned to the Tarrytown hospitul for an ambulance, and then went to see that the man was properly cared for. The ambulance arrived shortly after, and Martin was taken to the hospital.

Nother and Two Children Killed by a Snake. PIKEVILLE, Ky., May 20 .- Two children of State Creek, were bitten by a copperhead anake on Tuesday morning. Their cries attracted their mother, who tried to kill the anake, but was bitten herself. All three died within an hour.

Insurance Company Turned Out of Kansas. TOPERA, Kan., May 20.-State Superintendent of Insurance McNall to-day revoked the license of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York to do business in Kansas. The com-pany refused to pay a claim which McNail as-serts is just.

A Job for Ex-Senator Call. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 20.-The House of

Representatives has adopted a resolution apointing Ex-Senator Call State agent for the ollection of an Indian war claim of \$750,000 nd this action will probably be confirmed by Church Treasurer Barnell Missing Appointed President Carter of Williams BOSTON, May 20 .- Gov. Wolcott to-day ap-

College a member of the State Board of Educa-tion in place of M. B. Whitney of Westfield, who

\$250,000 Fire in Toronto. TORONTO, May 20 .- The John Eaton Com pany's department store was burned this morning. When the first engine reached the scene at 3:30 A. M. the building was a mass of flames.

pointed President Franklin Carter of Williams

HOT FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

MILLIONAIRE CALLAHAN ALIVE AND COMING HERE FOR REPAIRS.

He Saw His Partner Butchered by Hexican Outlaws, and They Said Callaban Was as Good as Dead When They Ran Off with His Money-His 19 Wounds to Be Treated Here.

Sr. Louis, May 20.-Mr. Edward Callaban. owner of the Barranca sliver mine, yielding 100 tons of \$20 ore per day, and a millionaire, is at the Terminal Hotel. He is en route to New York, where he expects to have the best treatment for injuries he received in a fight with bandits. It was widely reported at the time that he had been killed.

On April 29 Mr. Callahan and his partner, James E. Kaline, were held up near Ameca, Mexico, by Mexican bandits while on their way to their mine with the weekly pay roll. After receiving twelve knife wounds Mr. Callahan fell across the wagon seat, weak from the loss of blood. Lying there helpless, he witnessed a terrible sight.

The team had travelled perhaps 100 yards after we were attacked," said Mr. Callahan, "and about twenty feet back, lying in the middie of the road, I saw Jim. He was on his face, but I could see he was not dead, although the blood was pouring from a wound in his back and dyeing the dust about him. As I lay there, helpless, I saw his hand steal back to his gun, and a sudden hope sprang up within me. But the Mexicans, too, had seen the move, and it cost poor Jim his life.
"With a yell one of the fellows sprang on him

and wrenched his gun from his belt. I had raised my head to see, and pointing the sixshooter, he fired every chamber at me, but without effect, although I dropped down again. Then raising his dirk, which was at least eighteen inches long, he plunged it into poor Jim's body repeatedly, nearly every blow, as examinatio afterward showed, going through him. Then he raised his dirk once more, and shouting to his companions the bull-fighter's 'fini' plunged the dirk into the body between the shoulders with all his might. Then they came toward me.

"I thought they were going to finish me the same way, and I sprang up as they approached. One of them shot at me, but did not hit me, and three sprang on the wagon. I seized one and threw him off bodily, then jumped myself. I backed up against the edge of the road and faced them, and they did not come nearer, but contented themselves with throwing stones a me. One struck me on the head, while another broke my nose. I fell, and the last I remember was one of them saying: 'Let's finish him.'

"The others replied that I would not live anyway, and, jumping into the wagon, they drove off, taking the silver with them.

"When I recovered consciousness I was at the house of Dr. Sciosia. He bandaged me up and sent me to Guadalajara. There I was again doctored, and last week was out of bed. Now I'm going to New York to get fixed up as well as the best surgical aid can do it."

Mr. Callahan left Philadelphia eight years ago and went to Mexico. He prospected for a while and met Kaline, who had formerly lived in Ottawa, Ia. They formed a partnership, and in 1893 struck the lode which made them rich ten miles from Ameca, State of Jalisco.

COLLINS TO BE IMPEACHED. Articles Reported to the Florida Legislatur-

TALLARABREE Fla. May 20. -Articles of impeachment were reported to the House this morning by the committee on the case of C. B. Collins, the defaulting State Treasurer. Mr. Pope of Jacksonville moved that 200 copies of the report be printed and the matter be made a special order for to-morrow afternoon. It was

adopted. Collins's friends are rallying around adopted. Comms s triends are railying around him Mr. Stockton to-day secured the adoption of a resolution calling for a committee of five to investigate the tax redemption department of the State Treasurer's office and report a complete list of the tax certificates for past eight years, showing what certificates have been settled for their face value and what for less than such values, and why such discounts have been made. made.
This will revive the old feud between Gov.

Bloxham and ex-Gov. Drew, and o along the same line may be expected. EXPECT TO CONVICT LUETGERT. Chicago Police Insist That He Killed His Wife

in His Sausage Factory. CHICAGO, May 20.—The police still assert that there will be sufficient proof to convict Adolph L Luetgert of the murder of his wife in his sausage factory. The newest development is the finding of a strand of hair in the escape vent of the vat in which the rings said to be Mrs. Luctgert's were found. This hair, the police say, is from the missing woman. Luctgert's were found. This hair, the police say, is from the missing woman.

Luctgert's attornoy says that caustic soda was used in the sausage factory vats to harden and strengthen the sausage casings. They also declare a firm belief that Mrs. Luctgert is still alive, and that she was seen three days after her disappearance in Kenosha. Wis., by a number of persons, who have identified photographs of her and described her clothing which she wore when last seen. The hearing in the contempt proceedings against Inspector Schaack was postponed until Saturday.

SALOON BACK ROOMS STAY. Corporation Counsel Formally Advises the Chief of Police.

Corporation Counsel Scott has written a letter to Chief Conlin advising him that (as THE SUN said last week) back rooms in saloons are not illegal. He said that the provisions of the Raines law, as amended, were directed against inclosures within the barroom, and that any room separated from the barroom by a full par-tition and having doors, &c., could not be dis-

Fell Bend While Shooting at a Cat.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 20.-Simon Banks, one of the best known residents of Southport, got up this morning about 5 o'clock, took his gun, and started for the hennery in the rear of his house to shoot a cat which had been killing young chickens. When he came in sight of the cat he raised the gun to his shoulder and fired. Some member of the family who was watching saw him stagger as the gun exploded and the next moment fall to the ground. When help arrived he was dead. Heart disease was the cause.

Formal Suit Against Spaiding for \$600,000 CHICAGO, May 20.-A declaration has been filed in the Circuit Court in the suit brought by the University of Illinois against Charles W Spalding, who was Treasurer of the institution, to recover \$600,000 on his bond. The declaration recites that the university intrusted to Spalding's care \$150,000 in cash, and \$500,000 worth of bonds, which he has failed and refused to deliver to his successor.

Small Fire at the Star Theatre. There was a little fire early last evening in Frank Loose's dressing room at the Star Thea tre. Mr. Loose was in the room, and, with the help of several other members of the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company, which is playing at the theatre, he extinguished the fames. The fire caused some excitement behind the scenes, but the audience knew nothing of it. No damage was done.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.-Samuel Darnell, Treasurer of the Russell Street Baptist Church. s missing. He was last seen on Tuesday morning. He had not accounted for the regular Sun-day collections for several weeks, and had also been authorized to collect a deficit of \$400. The

family came here several years ago from New York. His friends think he has met with foul play. Died in Church While at Prayer.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 20 .- Mrs. Nancy Smith attended services at the Free Methodist Church to-night, and while kneeling at the altar in prayer was stricken with heart disease, dying instantly. The congregation was thrown into a

BLEW UP THE COMPANY STORE. Dynamite Stolen from a Mining Company's

ALTOONA, Pa., May 20.-Just before dawn this morning the inhabitants of the little mining town of Baker, seven miles north of this city. were aroused by a terrific explosion. The company store was blown to bits by a charge of dynamite. During the night some person broke into the magazine of the mining company and stole a large quantity of dynamite. It was placed under the store and a long fuseattached, the

charge being fired from a woods near by. Michael Hanley, the storekeeper, was alcoping in the rear of the building when the explosion occurred. The walls of the store fell all around him and the goods were scattered for blocks, but he escaped injury. The people first on the scene saw him crawling out of the debris, frightened but with not a scratch.

The wrecked building was a two-story frame structure. The general offices of the mining company were on the second floor. The store occupied the first floor. The deed is supposed to be the work of miners who are dissatisfied with the company store system.

KILLED BY COWBOYS. Three Creek Indian Officials Assassinated to

PERRY, Oklahoma, May 20,-Freeland Marshal, Judge of the Creek District Court, Dugan Berryhill, Captain of the Creek Light Horse, and me of his deputies, all Creek Indian officers, were shot and killed near hore this evening. The names of the men who did the shooting are not known yet, but the crime was committed by Texas cowboys. The Creek officers were attempting to capture fences occupied illegally by on-resident cattle men. Judge Marshal was

MONEY IN THE VOLCANO.

shot five times.

ists up to the crater.

Syndicate Will Turn Popocatepetl to Good Account to Various Ways. MEXICO CITY, May 20.-The volcano Pope atepetl has been bonded to an American syndicate, the object being to exploit its sulphur, bring ice and wood to this city, and carry tour

KILLED BY A FIRE ENGINE.

Setano Got Off a Trolley Car on Harlem Bridge to See It Go By and Was Bun Over. Joseph Betano, a laborer of 216 East Fiftyninth street, while crossing Harlem Bridge on trolley car on his way home after his day's work last night heard the clangor of fire engines approaching on their way to a fire in Morrisania. He jumped off and ran around the rear of the car to catch a view of the engines. He ran directly in front of Fire Engine 36. Before the driver, John Robinson, could pull them up the horses had knocked Betano down. Both wheels of the engine passed over his head, killing him instantly. His body was taken to the East 126th street police station, and later on Robinson was arrested by Policeman Donlin.

BOUND FOR BORNEO.

Three Americans Will Spend Two Years There in Exploratio

KAHOKA, Mo., May 20.-H. M. Hiller and A C. Harrison, Jr., both of Philadelphia, left for San Francisco last night. From that city they will sail on May 25 for Yokohama, where they will sall on May 25 for Yokohama, where they will remain until August, when they will be joined by Dr. Furness, also of Philadelphia.

At Yokohama the party will embark for Borneo to spend two years in explorations. About two years ago Mr. Hiller and Dr. Furness were sent by the University of Pennsylvania to make an exploration of the Philippine Islands and other South Sea countries. They returned a few months ago. The party will make this trip at their own expense.

IS DEBOE AN A. P. A. MAN?

The New United States Senator Said to Have Been Initiated Privately. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 20.-It was reported today that United States Senator Deboe is a memper of the A. P. A. He joined the order, it is said, shortly before his election as Senator, be ing initiated privately by C. E. Sapp, State President of the order. He has recon mended Sapp for Collector of Internal Revenue in this district, to the disgust of old line Revenue in this among whom is Congressman Walter Evans, who is trying to get another man appointed. The fact that Deboe was initiated into the order was kept secret, and its announcement has made

PETER HAYDEN SEEKS DIVORCE.

He Says His Wife Admitted Her Infatuation for Raymond E. Jones. COLUMBUS, O., May 20.-Peter Hayden, son of William B. Hayden, the New York millionaire began action for a divorce from his wife, Mary A. Hayden, alleging neglect of duty and infidelity, and making Raymond E. Jones co-respondent, Mrs. Hayden is now in New York city. tition says that she admitted her infatuation for Jones. Mrs. Hayden told friends her husband had been unkind to her. They were married on March 12, 1891, and have one child. Mrs. Hayden's maiden name was Ayers. She has been a leader in society.

COSTLY EXPERT IN THE FAIR CASE. The Heirs Are Paying Mr. Carvalho \$100 a

San Francisco, May 20 .- In the Fair will case to-day Attorney Foote, for Mrs. Craven, sharply cross-examined the expert, Mr. Carvalho of New York. He compelled Carvalho to admit that he was mistaken in the Morey letter signature when he declared it genuine. He elicited the fact that Carvalho receives \$100 a day for his services and has already drawn \$6,700 from the Fair children and there is about \$2,300 now due him.

Negro Smith Falls at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 20,-Thirty-six candidates were successful in the Naval Academy examinations. Smith, the colored candidate, who failed, will have as alternate George

Schraeder of Chicago. Connecticut's Inheritance Tax.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 20.-The State Senate this morning by a vote of 13 to 9 passed the succession tax bill imposing a tax on all estates over \$10,000 left by will or the inheritance laws of one-half of one per cent, if passing to lineal heirs, and 3 per cent, if passing to collateral heirs, strangers to the blood, or to corporations, associations, or societies.

Naval Cadets Under Arrest.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 20.-The arrest of two naval cadets who have just returned for final examination has caused a stir at the Naval examination has caused a sur at the Navai Academy. They will be tried on Friday on the charge of assault with intent to kill an Annap-oils policeman who had attempted to arrest them. The policeman was beaten severely. The middles had been on a lark.

Chicago Gas Bills Have Another Chance. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20.-The Senate has voted to give the gas bills, which were defeated yesterday, a new life. This action has given impetus to the current reports that the action was simply a stock-jobbing scheme. In fact, it was openly charged in the Senate floor that the Sen-ate had been used by the stockbrokers.

The Texas Train Hobbers Got \$49,000 SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 20.-The Southern Pacific train robbers have not crossed into Mexico, but are now headed toward New Mexico. They killed their pack mules on the Pecos River bank, and cut out and destroyed the brands of the animals. It is now reported on good author-ity that the robbers secured \$42,000.

Fred Schhard Loses a \$1,000 Diamond. LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 20.-Fred Gebhard

the well-known turfman, who lives at Ocean port, spent several hours this afternoon search-ing for a diamond pin lost while he was horse-back riding near Elberon. The diamond was valued at \$1,000 and is still missing. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SENATE PASSES THE MORGAN RESOLUTION, 41 TO 14.

FORCUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

welve Republicans and Two Democrats Wecorded in the Negative-The Resolution Declares That a Condition of Public Was Extets in Cuba and That the United States Shall Accord to Each of the Contending

Powers the Rights of Belligerents. WASHINGTON, May 20 .- "Mr. President, I proest against being mobbed," shouted Senator Hawley in the Senate at 5:30 P. M. to-day, when the galleries broke out in acclamations at the announcement of the passage of the Cuban belligerency resolution by a vote of 41 to 14. That action was taken after five hours of debate, marked by many picturesque and sensational features and by the sudden and dramatic weakening and submission of the forces opposed to the passage of the resolution. It was the third vote that was taken, the other two being on the motion to refer to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which was defeated 19 to 34, and on motion to lay Senator Fairbanks's substitute on the table, which was carried, 35 to 15. The following is the text of the resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Represent tives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled. That a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States o America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States. The debate began more than an hour in ac-

vance of the usual time, and was opened by Mr. Thurston of Nebraska with a speech in support of the resolution. At that time there were but few Senators in their places, and the galleries were not more than half occupied. Before he had finished speaking, however, the galleries had filled up, and, with the summer costumes and bright colors worn by the ladies and the unceasing fluttering of fans, presented a very lively scene. For a short period the diplomatic gallery was visited by delegates to the International Postal Congress, and afterward by attachés of various legations. Mr. Thurston, spoke for an hour and a quarter; but although his speech was flowery and oratorical, it did not seem to kindle any enthusiasm among his listeners. There was some applause but no fervor. He was followed by nator Elkins, who, occasionally goaded by wicked reminders on the part of Senator Chandler that he had voted two or three times in the last Congress for a similar resolution, declared himself opposed to this one because it meant the coercion of the President. Short speeches by Senators White and Hawley in favor of the reference of the resolution closed that phase of the question, and the vote was taken, which showed that only 19 Senators favored reference, while 34 were opposed to it.

The Vice-President was then about to submit the question: "Shall the joint resolution pass?" when Senator Fairbanks of Indiana took the floor and delivered a prepared speech in opposition. He ended by offering a substitute, which was, on motion of Senator Morgan, laid on the table by a vote of 35 to 15.

At that stage Senator Spooner of Wisconsin rose and delivered a short, but extremely able and well-conceived legal and constitutional argument against the right of Congress to usure the power of recognition of belligerands, which he considered to be an executive function. That speech was followed by one from Senator Gorman, who aroused some angry feelings on the Republican side of the chamber by charging that the President and Secretary of State had been derelict in their duty in not taking proper action to protect American citizens in Cuba. When he closed there was no attempt to delay

the vote on the passage of the joint resolution. Mr. Thurston opened the debate by saying that if there was any Senator not suff informed on the subject of Cuba, he would "respectfully recommend him to the enthusiastic suffrages of his constituents for another term in the Senate." [Laughter.] It seemed to him that the preliminary step to be taken in the matter was to place the Cubans in the attitude of belligerents, entitled to the treatment of bel-

ligerents by their oppressors. "If," he exclaimed dramatically, "there is peace in Cuba it is the peace of devastated fields. If there is peace in Cuba it is the peace of razed homes; it is the peace of ravished women; it is the peace of starving children. No. Mr. President, there is war in Cuba-bloody, sanguinary, awful war. Our ears cannot be deaf to its roar. We cannot lightly put saide the fact. War is in Cuba. War has been maintained in Cuba for two years and a half; and today Spain is no nearer to the subjugation of the revolutionists than she was at the moment of her first engagement with them. What then? All the conditions of international law are met. That being the case, I state as an absolute and unanswerable proposition that this Government has the right to recognize the belligerency of the revolutionists. And, in availing itself of that right it does not offer any affront, under the law of nations, or any cause of offence to the Government of Spain. If peace shall ever come to Cuba it will come under the Cuban flag. It will come under the governmen of its own people, and, under that grand result, the last claimants of despotic authority will turn their faces to the other side of the Atlantic

Ocean." Discussing the question of whether the power to recognize belligerency lay in the Executive, Mr. Thurston denied that the Executive had any such exclusive power. He denied it, he said, in the name of the people of the country, who had a right to participate in a recognition of that kind. He insisted that Congress had the same power as the Parliament of Great Britain which was never limited, and was supreme. The recognition of belligerency was a quasi legislative act which could be taken properly

either by the President or by Congress. "It is better," he said, "that the Congress of the United States shall act in a grave crisis like this. It is better that this great power of recognition, of intervention and acknowledgment of independence shall be exercised by the Congress of the United States."

Replying to Mr. Hoar's attempt to defeat the Morgan resolution on the grounds that it would profit Spain and harm Cuba, Mr. Thurston said that was sufficiently answered by the fact that Spain inspired the opposition and that Cubs desires its passage. Belligerency, he said, means the end of the revolution and the independence of Cuba. But that is not all. To-day the Cuban cause has not even a name. Her ships have no rights upon the sea, her armies no place upon recognized land. To-day Spain can sail her ships into the harbors of the United States and load them with guns, ammunition and cannon and sail out to the high seas without surveilance, and carry the munitions of war to Cuban shores. It is well known, he said, that Spain is buying arms and ammunition in the United States with which to fight Cuba, and yet under our treaty we must protect Spain in her rights and prevent Cuba from taking any overt act against Spain. A belligerency resolution, be aid, will place Spain and Cuba on the same footing in every part of the United States. The alk of war is nonsensical, and has no place in this debate. It is indulged in only to create a scene and prevent the pusage of the resolution "Let us now." Mr. Thurston said in conclusion, "despatch the mightiest battle ship in the

United States to the harbor of Havana, where her frowning guns will cheer the hope of those who struggle to be free."

Mr. Elkins (Rep., W. Va.) protested against action on the belligerency resolution without its